

APPLICATION NO. 10/806,016

INVENTION: Multi-scale code division frequency/wavelet multiple
access

INVENTORS: Urbain Alfred von der Embse

Currently amended CLAIMS

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS;

Claim 1. (currently amended) A means method for the
designimplementation of new multi-resolution complex Wavelet
10 waveforms -in the Fourier domain, and for the
designimplementation -of new orthogonal Wavelet division multiple
access OWDMA filter banks, with these Wavelets with properties
which said method comprising:

using provide a means for the complex extensions of the
15 Wavelet concept to the Fourier frequency domain with the addition
of frequency translation as a Wavelet parameter to the existing
scale (dilation) and translation (shift) parameters for
Wavelets-;

using provide a means for the a single multi-resolution
20 complex Wavelet design implementation for all of the Wavelets at
multiple scales, frequencies, and translations;

using a provide a means for multi-resolution complex Wavelet
design methodologies implementation that to circumvent the a need
to apply the current methodology to use a Wavelet iterated filter
25 bank construction to obtain generate the a Wavelet, and the to
apply current methodology to generate the a Wavelet as a
function of the scaling functions, and that provide a means
for said implementation provides flexibility to meet the
application goals;

30 using provide a means for the design of new orthogonal
OWDMA filters and filter banks using implemented with multi-
resolution complex Wavelet channelization waveforms designed
generated in the Fourier domain, and which can include analytical
and iterated filter bank construction design techniques;

using implementations provide a means for the design of new orthogonal OWDMA filters and filter banks over contiguous and non-contiguous frequency bands, and for simultaneous multi-resolution OWDMA filters at different scales and different frequencies and different symbol rates, and said implementations

5 using multi-resolution complex Wavelet channelization waveforms designed generated in the Fourier frequency domain and which can include analytical and iterated filter bank construction design techniques;

10 provide using a means for the design of the mother multi-resolution Wavelet at dc -in the Fourier frequency domain -and-a means for constructing the-a desired multi-resolution complex Wavelet from this-said mother Wavelet using appropriate scale, frequency, and translation changes to the mother Wavelet; and

15 implementing said OWDMA filters in a communications transmitter and in a communications receiver for a communications link.

20 Claim 2. (currently amended) A means-method for the designimplementation of new multi-scale complex code division multiple access MS-CDMA -encoding and decoding over multiple scales where each scale corresponds to an independent

25 communications parameter, and which MS-CDMA encoding includes the complex pseudo-noise spreading or covering, and which MS-CDMA decoding includes removal of this complex pseudo-random spreading or covering, said method comprising: and which

using provide a means for complex orthogonal MS-CDMA encoding spreading over a frequency band with a lower chip rate than the chip rate using current CDMA encoding;

30 using provide a means for complex orthogonal MS-CDMA encoding spreading over a non-contiguous frequency band -with a lower chip rate than the chip rate using current CDMA encoding;

~~provide using a means for controlling the power level of control of the transmitted signal as a function of the frequency over the frequency band;~~

~~using provide a means to implement the fast complex~~

5 MS-CDMA encoding -and decoding over multiple scales, and which MS-CDMA -includes the complex pseudo-noise spreading or covering and the removal of the complex pseudo-random spreading or covering;

~~provide a means to partitioning the frequency band into independent subbands or groups of subbands and to MS-CDMA encode encoding and spreading the users over these subbands or groups of subbands;~~

~~provide a means to partitioning the frequency band into independent subbands or groups of subbands, and assigning the users to the subbands or groups of subbands, and to MS-CDMA encode encoding and spreading the users within their assigned subbands or groups of subbands;~~

~~provide a means to implement a 2 scale MS-CDMA to assign the users to subband groups and to MS-CDMA encode and spread each set of users in these groups such that each user in the group is spread over all of the subbands in the group in a scale 1 encoding and spreading and is spread within each subband of the group in a scale 0 encoding and spreading and provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms~~

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~~implementing provide a means a means to implement a 2 scale MS-CDMA to assign and assigning the subbands over a frequency band into MS-CDMA groups, and to MS-CDMA encode encoding and spreading each user in a each group such that each user is spread within each subband in the MS-CDMA group in a scale "0" encoding and spreading, each user in each group and is spread over the subbands of the MS-CDMA group in a scale "1" encoding, and spreading and provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms;~~

~~using a provide a means to exploit the separability of the Kronecker product (tensor product) for generating a -complex~~

orthogonal 2-scale MS-CDMA code matrix as a generalized Kronecker product of a subband complex orthogonal MS-CDMA code matrix for scale "0" encoding and spreading and a wideband complex orthogonal MS-CDMA code matrix for scale "1" encoding and

5 spreading, and provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms,

using provide a means to exploit the separability of the complex orthogonal multi-scale MS-CDMA code matrix as generalized Kronecker products of Kronecker product (tensor product) for

10 generating a complex orthogonal N-scale MS-CDMA code matrix as a Kronecker product of orthogonal complex MS-CDMA code matrixes for each of the MS-CDMA scales "0", "1", . . . , "N-1", and with each scale assigned to an independent communications parameter, and with each scale performing encoding and spreading of the

15 users, and to provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms,

using an algebraic field factorization and scaling to convert a CDMA code matrix to a 2-scale CDMA code matrix by

20 generating a CDMA code with a code length equal to a product of a number of chips for a first scale "0" CDMA encoding having first code and chip indices used to encode data symbols within each subband, and a number of chips for a second scale "1" CDMA encoding having second code and chip indices used to encode data symbols over the entire

25 set of subbands,

forming a 2-scale CDMA code by assigning code and chip indices such that the 2-scale CDMA code and chip indices are the algebraic addition of the first scale "0" code and chip indices plus scaled second scale "1" code and chip

30 indices, wherein said scaled indices are generated using a scale factor that comprises the number of indices in the first scale CDMA code,

wherein the steps of generating and forming further include encoding data symbols with the 2-scale CDMA code to

35 generate encoded chips,

assigning each of the encoded chips to a subband in accordance with the second scale "1" CDMA code indices, assigning each encoded chip to a chip position within its assigned subband in accordance with the first scale "0"

5 CDMA code indices, and encoding with pseudo-noise covering, and generalizing said implementation to scales "0", "1", . . . , "N-1" for an N-scale MS-CDMA code matrix provide a means for generating a complex orthogonal multi-scale MS-CDMA code matrix which exhibits the separability property that allows the

10 MS-CDMA code matrix to be separable into a generalized outer product of 2 or more complex orthogonal MS-CDMA code matrices for encoding spreading at each of the scales and with each scale assigned to an independent communications parameter, and with each scale performing encoding and spreading of the users, and to

15 provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms; and

implementing said N-scale MS-CDMA in a communications transmitter and in a communications receiver for a communications link.

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Claim 3. (currently amended) A means method for the design of implementing new multi-scale complex code division multiple access MS-CDMA -orthogonal frequency division multiple access OFDMA communications, and a means for the design of implementing new -MS-CDMA orthogonal Wavelet division multiple access OWDMA communications, and which MS-CDMA encoding includes the pseudo-noise complex spreading or covering, and which MS-CDMA decoding includes removal of this pseudo-random complex covering or spreading, and which said method comprising:

using provide a means for MS-CDMA encoding and spreading of the users over the OFDMA or OWDMA channels in a frequency band which may be non-contiguous;

~~using~~ provides a means for MS-CDMA encoding and spreading of the users in the OFDMA or OWDMA channels over a frequency band which may be non-contiguous;

5 ~~using~~ provides a means for MS-CDMA encoding and spreading of the users within each of the OFDMA or OWDMA channels and over all of the OFDMA or OWDMA channels such that each user is in each of the OFDMA or OWDMA channel;

10 provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms for the complex MS-CDMA;

15 provide a means for implementing fast algorithms for the a multi-resolution complex Wavelet transform for OWDMA encoding and a means for implementing fast algorithms for the multi-resolution complex Wavelet transforms for OWDMA decoding;

20 ~~using~~ provide a means to implement a 2 scale MS-CDMA OFDMA or MS-CDMA OWDMA by assigning the users to channel groups and to MS-CDMA encode ~~encoding~~ and spreading each set of users in these groups, such that each user in the a group is spread over all of the channels in the a group in a scale "1" encoding and spreading, and is spread within each channel of the a group in a scale "0" encoding and spreading, and provide a means for implementing fast encoding and decoding algorithms;

25 ~~using~~ a Kronecker product for constructing provide a means for generating a complex orthogonal multi-scale MS-CDMA code matrix which exhibits the separability property that allows the MS-CDMA code matrix to be separable into a generalized outer product of 2 or more complex orthogonal MS-CDMA code matrices for encoding spreading at each of the scales, and with each scale assigned to an independent communications parameter, and with each scale performing encoding and spreading of the users, and

30 with one or more scales assigned to OFDMA or OWDNA;

~~using~~ an algebraic field factorization and scaling for constructing a complex orthogonal multi-scale MS-CDMA code matrix for encoding spreading at each of the scales, with each scale assigned to an independent communications parameter, with each

scale performing encoding and spreading of the users, and with
one or more scales assigned to OFDMA or OWDNA; and
implementing said MS-CDMA OFDMA and MS-CDMA OWDMA filters
in a communications transmitter and in a communications receiver
5 for a communications link.